THE NORTHWEST.

Tilden's Strength in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska.

HARD MONEY IN ESTEEM

Views and Preferences of Delegates to St. Louis.

DAVIS AS A SECOND CHOICE.

WISCONSIN

CHE DELEGATION ALMOST UNANIMOUS FOR TIL-DEN-HARD MONEY IN THE WEST.

MILWAUREN, June 16, 1876. I have gathered the sentiments of the Wisconsin Selegation to St. Louis, and it will be found that Triden is the favorite with the democrats of this State.

DELEGATES AT LABGE. J. R. DOCLITTLE, residence Racine, lawyer Chicago, ex-State Senator—I go to St. Louis to consult with the other delogates without instructions from the people of the State of Wisconsin. My intention is to rote for the best man. Who that may be I cannot say it present. I positively have no personal leanings or preferences. If I felt perfectly sure Tilden could carry ne State of New York he would very likely be my choice. With Hendricks, we think, we can carry Indiana. Davis is considered by many likely to carry Illinois, Iudiana and possibly Wisconsin. here was a disappointment with regard to the cam-sign of 1872. While all three are personally good ien, matters may yet transpire rendering it undestraole to nominate either. For instance, an article in to-lay's Chicago Times (19th) makes a statement of rather a serious character against Tilden which, if true, would weaken his chances. We must have a strong ate if we hope for success, and I do not see my early yet, and shall not be able to make up my definitely until I have consulted with the re-der of the delegation. It looks now as though a sity of the delegation are in favor of Tilden.

ALEXANDRE MITCHELL, banker, President of the Chi-ALEXANDRA MITCHELL, DENKEY, President of the Corosus of ago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, the Crossus of the Northwest and undoubted leader of the democratic party of Wisconsin, says—Judging by the expressions of people all over the State, and the general sentiment of the party, I should say things now look as though filden was the unanimous choice of the party in Wis-tensia. I do not know what may occur between this nd the time of the Convention to alter this state of ffairs. My present impression is that if everything iffairs. My present impression is that if everything tentilines as at present Tilden may be my own choice. It is impossible to speak definitely, however. Much icpends on the effects of the Chaclinati Convention. About second choice I do not know. Things have not shaped themselves so I can decide. I regard David Davis as a good man, a very good man, but an't say yet that he would be my second choice. Hendricks also is spoken of favorably. Tilden is a reformer, a genuine reformer, and he has other jualities that would make blim a very strong candidate. He is a man who, if elected President, would, from sat experience in somewhat similar matters, know how to punish reques wherever found, whether in republican or democratic ranks. I cannot say more at present.

can or democratic ranks. I cannot say more at mt.

zodors Rudolff, La Crosse, real estate agent—
rat choice will be Tilden. It is that of the may of the party, and I see no reason why it should be considered the strongest that can be made. I sot able to speak definitely as to my second choice, to far as I can tell at present it may be Hendricks. many things may happen to change this. A great depends upon what grows out of the Cincinnest cention. There is also the question of locality, best man will, of course, have my support. David a might, under certain circumstances, be my sectobica.

torics B. Shitz, delegate at large, Madison, rer—My choice for President is Samuel J. Tilden. to nomination of Tilden proves impossible after con-

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

M. D. Pratt. Kenosh, farmer and banker—I have not hought particularly about any one for first choice expetition. I believe he will prove acceptable to the adjority of the party in this State, and as at present dvised, I know of no one else that I shall support. here are several men, any one of whom I should like o see nominated, but unless something important ocurs to change my views Tilden is my first and only hoice. I am a hard money man, and Tilden is the hoice of the hard money men. I would not like to see a soft money man normated, unless there were other reasons to make a strong nomination. I think well of Davis personally, in he has not been talked about much lately, and I dook know that he has any chance. I have no doubt in my own mind that Tilden will be our man, and under hees circumstances shall not for the present think of second choice.

these circumstances shall not for the prosent think of a second choice.

F. W. Lyman, Kenosha, boot and shoe dealer—My choice first, last and all the time is Tilden. I think he is a thoroughly good man, and have no doubt he will get the nomination. I am not sure that I shall go to St. Louis, or who will go in my place it I do not, as cazagements at home seem likely to prevent me. I hope the good sense of the Convention will result in the nomination of Tilden. I think well of both Davis and Hendricks, but of the latter I must say is too much of a sort money man to have my support. I have been a republican, but left the party because of dissatisfaction with their treatment of the subject of linance or free trade.

SECOND DISTRICT.

W. F. Vilaa, Madison, lawyer—I am not in a position at present to name a choice. It was understood that nothing definite should be deoded until the delegation met for consultation. My personal preference, under existing circumstances, is Davis, subject to change after consultation. Tilden might possibly be my second thorice. I want an out and out hard money man, and preference is Tilden because he will crush out corruption wherever found, and that is what the speople want. My presence is between Tilden and Davis. It is not based as much on their position on the financial question, because the views of either would preserve the credit and good faith of the country. Tilden has demonstrated that he will not tolerate corruption in any walk of life. My choice, therefore, is Tilden first and Davis second, always subject to change after looking the ground over. Hendricks I regard as one of the finest men in the United States and always left! I would like to vote for him for President it ever opportunity offered. Consider J. R. Dooit to one of the ablest men in the Country, but he thands no higher in my estimation than Tilden and Davis.

ient it ever opportunity offered. Consider J. R. Dochitale one of the ablest men in the country, but he itlands no higher in my estimation than Tilden and Davis.

THERD DISTRICT.

J. H. KARMENT, Shollaburg, farmer—My first choice at present is Tilden. I am not yot prepared to say who win be my second choice. It will in all probability be Hendricks of Davis or Bayard. The adoption of either of these candidates will depend upon various toolsiderations which cannot yet be applied, so it is necless to talk about second choice how. Personally, I have a lesning toward Hendricks and Bayard, and if I were to consult my own feelings alone I don't know but either would be my first choice in preference to Tidea; but it seems that the Convention was a hard money one and that Tilden was their choice, and unless something turns up he will probably have the support of the united delegation until it is certain he cannot get the nomination, when either Hendricks or Bayard will very inkely get our vote. When the President controls so much power as he now does it is time to look cut for a good man. I do not think the money question is so wastiy important an element in this contest as the politicians want to make it. These professional politicians are doing their best to galvanize this issue into active life, but from what I we and hear I think the people would rather have the whole matter left alone, and what they really care is to see a good, sound man nom mated for President who, if elected, will so control the power of the government as to direct it for the public good and not the benefit of the public good that the country. But events have occurred during the past few days which he

no idea until the Saturday preceding the State Convetion of being a delegate, and perhaps am not so we posted as some of the delegation.

JOHNEY RANKIN, Manitowoe, lumberman—The mijority of the party appear to wast Triden, and as he a good man and a strong candidate I know no rease at present why he should not have the nomination and I suppose you may set him down as my firchoics, aiways remembering that circumstances insocur to alter this position. The Germans in my direct, constituting a large element, are hard monemen. They are not what is generally called reformer but hard money democrats, and Tilden is a tavoricandidate among them. You may say they as unanimous for Tilden, and unless somethis occurs not now foreseen he will be michoice. There is no talk among our peop of any one for second choice. At the time of the district Convention there was a very full talk over the nomination, and it appeared to be the general feeling that Tilden should have the support of the delegation and no second choice was discussed. Davis is looke upon as a good man and should Tilden not receive the nomination I am not sure, as at present advised, but hat he would be my second choice. He is quite favo but Tilden. The money question has come to be a important element in the contest and none but a him money man will suit in our district. There may to ther hard money men as good as Tilden, but they a not prominently before the people as sandidates; where not heard of them.

PIFTER DISTRICT.

money man will suit in our district. There may be other hard money men as good as Thiden, but they are not prominently before the people as candidates; we have not heard of them.

E. C. Lewis, Juneau, Budge county, lawyer.—The democrats of the State, so far as I can learn, seem set on Tilden, and I know of no reason why he should not be nominated. I do not put so much stock as some in this finance question, and begin to look upon it as a good deal of a humbig, still it is there, and Tilden seems the most satisfactory man to solve it, and I auppose you may say he is my present first chinc. That is the way we speak now but circumstances may alter our views. At present the party in the State seems about solid for him. I have no second choice and don't know any better than you do whom I shall support should Tilden not be nominated. In our own district we are by no means united on the money question; we are about "half and half." Judge Davis it spoken of quite favorably by the moderates and I fee w.ll disposed toward him; so much so that I think if Tilden fails he would be my second choice. My leaning in his favor, however, is not so decided but that I may have other views before the Convention proceeds to nominate. There are many with us who speak well of Hendricks also, and it is not imposable that he would rece-ve considerable support if Tilden is not mominated. All things considered, however, everything else being equal, I now think Tilden would be my first choice and Davis my second.

Myroor Reid, Waupaca, lawyer—As to my first and second choice I can only say to you that I must be governed by circumstances. I may have my personal leanings, and these may turn out not to agree with the good of the party and would have to be sacrificed. We must await the results flowing from the convention before forming an intelligent judgment on the situation. There is, for instance, the question of Tilden, but as to second choice I can positively say nothing. My personal pre crence is perhaps not worth mentioning, but I will s

Sense of the Convention and must be supported.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

JANKE ROSINSON, Chilton, Calumet county, grocor—
There was no meeting of our delegation after the State
Convention, so far as I am aware, and therefore I am
not well posted, and have deferred making up my mind
as to either first or second choice until in a position to
confer with the other delegates and otherwise post myself as to the merits of the candidates. I may say,
however, that my personal professore as for Genconjer with the other delegates and otherwise poet in self as to the merits of the candidates. I may as however, that my personal preference is for Ge eral Hancock. I do not know what streng the General may have. There is considerable feeling in the democratic party against giving places of pow to military men, and this will, doubtless, operagament him. My feeling in his favor is merely personal, and I have no idea at present that he would my choice, as I shall support only the strongest at best man. I have been sold by very able men that Tilden is nommated he will be beaten by 80,0 majority in this state. That seems to me rather broad statement, and I receive it with reserve. I a mire Tilden, and if Hancock stands no show there a very few men I should like to see nominated bet than Tilden. As to the currency question, I think will take care of itself. Congress, and not the Presider will have to deal with that. Davis I regard as a goman. He has considerable strength in the State, purcularly in this section. If the first choice of it majority of the delegates was for Tilden and second it Davis I might go with them, unless I was convince better and stronger men were in the field, of whom now know nothing. I shall support the men who candidature looks best for the party.

S. N. Dickinson, of Sparts, lawyer—in my district I have beard Iniden and Davis both well spoken or as the first and secord choice that would not be unacceptable to our people. I cannot say that personally I prefer them, or on the other hand that if the rest of the delegation went for Triden that I might not do so. I look upon Davis as a good man. It is to early yet to decide definitely. There are many things to be considered. Circumstances may arise to change our present views, I shall support the best man. Tilden appears to be the first lavorite with most of the delegation. He is liked by the hard money men. of whom there are a large number in my district. The soft money element also is well represented in my series. He had not enderstand that my constituents elimine the held to any particular man, and I am not disposed at this early time to pledge myself to Triden or Hendricks or any other candidate.

A disjointed conversation ensued, it being impossible to ascertain the gentleman a preferences, it he had any, but the general impression conveyed by his replies to questions was he preferred Davis or Bayard, but if the delegation was for Triden for first choice and either Hendricks or Davis for second he should not satural out against them single handed.

H. H. HAYDER, East Claire, lawyer—Tilden is a gord, honest, square man, a reformer, and wend he a sirroge ending the strength of the democratic party. There may be others who would prove still more acceptable. It is not impossible that the "Great Unknows" who has been talked about so much by the papers may yet be found in the bosom of the democratic party. With us we have a large number of very respectable men, whose opinions carry weight in our district, who entertain moderate views of the money question, and the nomination, as you are aware, will depend very much on the stand the candidates have included the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract and the same of the democratic party.

J. C. CLARK, Waxas, Marathon county, lu

to me to have a large share of that. It Davis cannot be had and she delegation are strong for Tilden, and no better man can be nominated, you can set me down first choice for Davis and second for Tilden.

IOWA.

THE DELEGATION INCLINES TOWARD TILDEN BUT IS UNDECIDED.

ganization. It is bitter and aggressive enough in its assaults on the republican party, but when controversy rears aloft its head within the party lines there soon appears a spirit of amiable caution and noncommittal majority, often wage war among themselves, got up a bit of a row and take their brethren by the hair, but with the democrats the need of unity and harmony quickly suppresses all sounds of intestine strile. When your correspondent peased through the State interviewing the delegates to Cincinnati he had to use but little journalistic tact to secure from each a full and frank avowal of his Presidential preferences. The delegates felt that they came from one of the banner States of strong and earnest republicanism, one whose will was potent, and they gave uticrance to their choice in tones of decided emphasia. Very different has it been with the demo-crats; they feel that in the national council of the party their voice is but weak, and they are content to to their stronger brethren on the front scata. Thus it is altogether impossible to got from the Iowa delegates to St. Louis an expression as to their choice of a candidate. Whatever was best for the party would be their choice and the will of the majority would be their will. The State Register best that can be said of it, with certainty, is that it will first to the question of success rather than to any cer tain candidate." This view of the situation has been sonal conference with your correspondent. One thing, however, may be affirmed with certainty, and that is that, as matters now stand, the delegation is largely for Tilden. They think that his nomination would secure them New York as against Wheeler. Though thus cautious and doubtful in its party management, the democratic party of this State has within its lines many of the ablest men of the State, and they will make a strong light next tall. The one thing they fear most just now is the financial question. Tilden would be much stronger with the lows delegation were it not for his financial views. The lows delegates seem to apprehend much trouble over this question at St. Louis. But to the particulars of the interviews had by your correspondent with the delegates:—

DELEGATES AT LABOR. DELECATES AT LABGE.

Rion. D. O. Finou is a prominent lawyer and politician of Des Moines. He is a man of great ability and isfluence, and is one of the most popular orators in the West. Though never in office-holder he is a veteran is pointed and of large experience. He lavors Tinden though not entirely committed to him.

M. M. Ham, editor of the Dubuque Herald, is an other leader of the party and one of the cautious mon the declares that he has no choice as yet. Your correspondent feels justified, however, in marking him for Tilden.

Tilden.
Judge H. H. TRIMBLE is another Tilden man with an "il" to it—the "if" covering all contingencies on the financial question.
Colonel B. F. Montgoment, of Council Bluffs, is a lawyer of the ability. He healthtes between Tilden and Hendricks and, with entire impartiality, layors one to-day and the other to-morrow.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

Edmand Jaggra, of Keckuk, is understood to favor Tilden, though he declines to indicate his choice in a decided manner. He favors Doolittle, of Wisconsin, for Vice President,

D. W. McKittinck, of Burlington, is a man of strong influence in the party. He declares with emphasis that his first choice is General Hancock.

A. J. Monroe, of Jones county, wants a candidate who will embody the reform sentiment, and so favors Tilden; but if circumstances demanded it he would cheerfully vote for another.

E. H. Tranke, editor of the Clinton Age, says his sympathies are with Governor Tilden, whose nemination would mean reform, the watchword of the democratic party.

THE DESTRICT.

HON. L. L. AISSWORTH IS A Representative in Congress and out of your correspondent's reach. He is uncerateous here to layor Tiden.

C. M. DURHAM, of Independence, is a Hendricks man as first choice, with Tilden as second. FOCRITE DISTRICT.

Captain G. R. MILLER, a lawyer of Cerro Gorde, has had quite an experience in politics. He would like Tilden, with Davis or Lamar, or Hendricks, with an Eastern or Southern man for Vice President.

G. C. Wright, of Breiner county, is a Tilden man, with Hendricks for second choice. Would like ex-Governor Curtin or Thurms for Vice President.

Peter A. Day, of Iowa City, declines to commit himself, but is no doubt a Tiden man at present.

L. G. Kinns, a former republican, makes no sign, but is quoted as a Tiden man by those pretending to

for Hendricks.

T. J. Anderson, of Knoxville, is an unknown quantity, with a weakness toward Tilden.

D. M. BARR, of Chariton, is for Tilden, with several

choice.

W. A. Stone, of Sidney, has declared himself for
Hendricks. He would cheorfully support Tilden as a
second choice.

Second choice.

NETH DISTRICT.

JOHN P. ALLISON, of SIOUX City, is in doubt yet, but thinks well of Tiden.

T. L. Bownan, the other delegate, is understood to be a Tilden man, and was put on the delegation with that understanding.

MINNESOTA

THE DELEGATION A UNIT FOR TILDEN-HANCOCK PROBABLY THEIR SECOND CHOICE.

Sr. Paul, June 19, 1876.
As is the practice of both parties in Minnesota, the delegation to the St. Louis Convention is wholly accity on the 1st inst. But when the Convention had se-lected one delegate at large it resolved itself into three lected one delegate at large it resolved itself into three Congressional district caucuses, each of which nominated three gentlemen, who were thereupon appointed by the Convention to constitute the State delegation. The delegation thus chosen is as follows:—

At Large—Eugene M. Wilson, of Minneapolis.

For the Pirst District—J. H. McKenny, of Chatfield, Filimore county; Daniel Buck, of Mankato, Blue Earth county, and C. F. Buck, of Winona.

For the Second District—Michael Doran, of Le Sueur; J. F. Norrish, of Hastings, and George E. Skinner, of Faribauit.

For the Taird District—William Lee, of St. Paul; T. G.

J. F. Norrish, of Hastings, and George E. Skinner, of Faribault.

For the Third District—William Lee, of St. Paul; T. G. Mealey, of Monifoello, Wright county, and J. N. Castla, of Stillwater.

These gentlemen were all present at the State Convention, and were interviewed within a few hours of their election by your correspondent as to their personal preferences in connection with the St. Louis nomination for the Presidency. Although two of them nomination for the Presidency. Although two of them were before that reported in favor of the nomination of General Rancock, they all declared themselves bound by the action of the Convention to support Mr. Tilden. More than that they would not say, except (and this was said with a uniformity which suggested the thought that they had already consulted together); that they felt it would be unwise and improper for the delegation from Minnosota—being unable to certainly promise an electoral vote to any democratic candidate—to hold any preferences which they would not yield to the necessities or the nositive preferences of representatives of the ences which they would not yield to the necessities or even the positive preferences of representatives of the democratic States. The action of the State Convention, by which the St. Louis delegates declare themselves bound, was as follows:—First, before electing delegates, the adoption of a resolution declaring "that in Governor Samuel J. Tildes we recognize the representative reformer of the times, and believe that his nomination for the Presidency will be the best course of the democracy to secure the reforms for which our party is so earnestly striving, and which are so essential to the very life of our nation." This resolution was objected to by a considerable minority, but mainly on the ground of expediency. The scalous Tilden man in the Convention became somewhat alarmed by this opposition, and it was proposed to instruct the delegation to vote as a unit in accordance with the will of a majority of its members. This proposition revived divagreeable recollections of the effect of the unit rule upon the Minnesota delegation of 1860, and was rejected. Then the Tilden men required and reneived assurances that every delegate would honestly support Tilden's nomination, these assurances being given before they would consider any name proposed for the delegation. After the St. Louis delegates had been appointed, one of the four members of the Convention who had opposed the Tilden resolution, on the ground of other preferences, offered the following:—

they numbered an overgleining majority of vention.

Hon. R. M. Wilson, the delegate at large, gained tha position by introducing the Tilden resolution, but was when the Convention first assembled, rumored to be for Hancock. He said to your correspondent last Saturday evening that he believed the first choic of every one of the delegation was now Mr. Tilden. He felt also that the degation was boun to vote for Mr. Tilden by the action of the State Convention and because he is undoubtedly the choice of large majority of the party in this State. To the question who was his personal second choice he frankt replied, "General Hancock." Being asked if he knew the personal preferences of others of the delegation answered that, after Tilden, he did not—that is, from late conversation or correspondence, but he was respect that

Titlen, and he had no doubt of his nomination. But it is should become necessary to make another choice they would be governed by circumstances which they could of fully unfermand until they had met and consulted with the delegates from other States.

J. H. McKrawr is editor of the most prosperous country (democratic) paper in the State, and, before and since the State Convention, has kept at the head of his editorial page these lines:—

"FOR PERSIDENT
("subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention).

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York." SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York.

C. F. Buck, of Winona, is one of the most enthusiastic Tilden men in the State, and will not admit
that he has or can need to have a second choice.

D. Buck, of Mankato, is an original Tilden man, and
says his second choice would be the one nearest like
Tilden as a representative of reform and democratic

Tilden as a representative of reform and democratic principles.

Michard. Doran, of Le Sueur, was also for Tilden from the first, and was willing that the delegation should be instructed for him or to vote as a unit.

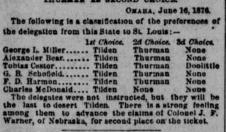
John F. Norrish, of Hastings, in for Tiden all the time, and hopes not to have to make a second choice. George E. Serkher was one of the Rice county delegation in the State Convention, instructed by the County Convention unanimously to vote for ne man for delegate to the St. Louis Convention who was not known to be for Tilden. He has no second choice and knows of no democrat in his county who has.

T. G. Malist, of Wright county, was originally for Hancock, who will now be his second choice.

J. N. Castla, of Stillwater, was a warm advocate of Tilden in the State Convention. He has no doubt about Tilden being nominated, but if a second choice in necessary his will depend upon the preferences shown by democrats from the democratic States at St. Louis.

NEBRASKA.

THE DELEGATION FOR TILDEN AS FIRST AND THURMAN AS SECOND CHOICE.



THE ALDERMEN AND THEIR TRAIN.

The Tammany special train for St. Louis left the consisted of thirteen palace curs and a baggage ca The latter was labelled "Tammany Special." Aft this came a car on which was the inscription "New York Common Council." The middle panel of this car was also covered with white muslin, bearing the inscription, "John Kelly." The train which was supposed to earry no one but those who were opposed to the nomination of Governor Tilden at St. Louis, was scarcely half filled, some of the cars having but two or three occupants. In fact the number of passengers was so small as to excite the wonder of of passengers was so small as to excite the wonder of all the speciators who were admitted to the depot as to what had become of the outside Tammany "shouters." There was a want of enthusiasm apparent among both passengers and those who had come to see them off, and scarcely a cheer was given as the train moved from the depot, in the car set apart for the Common Council and their friends were Alderman Purcoy, John Bailly, Gumbleton, Sheils, Seary, Keenan, McCarihy, Sauer, Cole and Guutzer, Commissioner Nichois, ex-Alderman Fiannigan, Coroners, Woltman and Croker, Ed. Kearney, A. H. Purdy, Commissioner Murpny, Ed. Donohue, Bernard Reilly, Tyler Kelly, Peter Gitepie, Bernard Reilly, Tyler Kelly, Peter Gitepie, Peter Trainor, General Spinola, Ed. Callaghan and W. Moloney, Among those who occupied the other cars were C. H. Haswell, Thomas Dunlap, Dr. Colman, John McKeon, ex-Judge Quinn, Colonel J. Bagley, ex-Alderman Kerr, Judge Hartman, Judge Spencer, A. Sheban, Colonel Mooney, Judge Barbour, Judson Jarvis, M. Patton, J. Seebacher, J. P. Brennau and C. Dowd.

The train is expected to arrive at St. Louis on Sun-

nau and C. Dowd.

The train is expected to arrive at St. Louis on day morning between six and seven o'clock, the trai Railroad Company having declared its intentibeat the trains on the Eric and Pennsylvania road:

A PARKER DELEGATION.

Those of the New Jersey Parker delegation who did V. Waiswaight, of Winterset, would like to vote for Thursday left yesterday.

Thurman if he could get a chance. Thinks Tilden is Abbett, of Hudson, will be chairman and A. J. Smith secretary. Yesterday quite a party of enthusiastic Parker men started from Newark via the Eric Road. As Paterson the party was reinforced by the Passaic county delegation, including Senators Hopper and Dayton, of Bergen. The wildest enthusiasm prevails among the Parker men.

AN ELEMENT OF SUCCESS.

New York, June 23, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD;-The democrats ought to nominate either Tilden or Thurman or some one whose name ends in an N, or at least has an N in it. Look over the list of Presior at least has an N in it. Look over the list of Presidents (elected such by the people) and see how many names end in that letter and how few are without it altogether. This is the real reason why neither Seymour nor Greeley could defeat Grant, and for the same reason the democrats will have by far the better chance of winning now if they will only study the lessons of experience. Either Tilden or Thurman would be pretty sure to defeat Hayes, and I think Cooper, too! And then there's ex Governor Hodman, who might put two N's at the end of his name! How is it that he is never mentioned in this connection? He would be sure of secess (with the double N), and would make an excellent President.

D. N. E.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Newark (N. J.) Journal:-"In the present temper of the people Mr. Parker, we are sure, would carry New

Jersey by at least 20,000 majority."

Cieveland Plaindealer.—"Hayes is being twitted so much upon being a numbekuli and nonentity that he should hurl the words of Blaine at his detractors:—'I do not feel that I shall prove a deadhead in the enterprise; I see various channels in which I know I can

wrecker of railroads and a political huckster, and pre-dicts that if he shall be nominated the entire vote o dicts that if he shall be nominated the entire vote of the Northwest will be for the republican nominee."

Gettysburg (Pa.) Compiler:—"It is remarked that the republican party has been distinctly unlucky of late, and it was very proper that its nominations should have been made on Friday."

Chicago Courier:—"A reformer will lead off at St. Louis and a reformer will be the nominee."

Cincinnati Enquirer:—"Hayes is understood to be preparing his letter of acceptance. That clear sounding specie resumption, hard money plank is expected to enallenge his admiration. He will linger feelingly over that."

Milwaukee Commercial Times:- "The simplicity of Milwaukee democrats speaks well for their honesty and for nothing else. They have allowed themselves to be persistently run or balked in their own plans by tricky republicana."

Boston Post:—"The Chicago Times thinks it was in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the Ciscinnasti nominations were made on hangman's day. The platform is a tiptop scaffold, too."

Boston Globe:—"The reform idea is not pinned to any single man. If the Republican Convention had nominated Bristow and secured his election he would have been powerless for reform without a Congress to sustain him. We have lost the services of the great thief killer at the head of the government, but his work has shown what can be done and given a strong impetus to the reform idea among the people."

Wortester (Mans.) Press:—"Grant is becoming positively garrulous in his expressions of satisfaction over Blaine's defeat."

New Haven Palladium:—"Mr. Hendricks positively declines to be a candidate for the Vice Presidency, and

teclines to be a candidate for the Vice Presidency, and it is also reported that Mr. Sam Bowles' candidate,
Judge Davia, is growing modest, and begs that his
name may not be used at all."
Philadelphia Press:—"Upon the Southern people

e may not be used at all."

illadelphia Press:—"Upon the Southern percently the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler

oduced a wholesome impression. There is nothing so onvincing as success; nothing more salutary ower wielded with moderation."

St. Louis Times:—"As the candidate of the party which has mercileasly plundered the people during afteen years of administration Hayes cannot carry even Ohio against a democrat in whom the people have

Des Moines "no Popery" speech, last October, to make Hayes a 'bigger man than old Grant' in the

Buffnlo Courier:-"It has been well said that the very name of the Presidential candidate ought to be a watchword of reform. It the platform manifests the earnest purpose of the party and if its standard bearer is a recognized exponent of the great issue of administrative reform we need have no doubt as to the result The cause of the democracy will be the cause of the country, and may safely be confided to the judgment

and patriotism of the people."

Springpeld (Mass.) Union:—"It is just as well to nai, that lie at once which charges Governor Hayes with being one of the back pay salary grabbers. The salary bili for which Hayes voted while in Congress was that of 1866, which increased salaries of Congressmen from \$3,000 to \$5,000. This bill was neither condemned at the time nor ever since, the increase being only a reasonable one. It had no connection with the back pay salary grab of 1873, and at the time that measure

Congress in 1866, when the salary of Congressmen was raised from \$3,000 to \$4,000 by being meanly tacked upon the Soldiers' Bounty bill. This steal was worse than the back pay grab, for that was put through on its

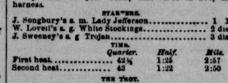
merits in the House."

Philadelphia Times:—"Nearly the entire der

country press of Pennsylvania call for Hancock."

Hartford Times:—"The popular voice is for Tilden, rerenchment and pure government. Give us this ticket and the platform of sound principles, and the constitu-tional party will win the triumph in November. A weak and unsound platform and weak nomination would dishearten the host of voters who desire to overthrow the corrupt party now in power. The man is of more consequence than the platform, but both ought to be sound. We have faith that they will be. The two-thirds rule should not be permitted to defeat the wishes of the people."

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK PLEATWOOD PARK, Friday, June 23.—TROTTING Sweepstakes of \$100 each; best three in five, harness.



First Heat - Troins had the call in the betting, Lady Jefferson second choice, White Stockings being third in favor. Lady Jefferson went off with the lead, and the other two breaking up on the way to the quarter pole, Jefferson passed that point in 42% seconds, six lengths in front of Trojan, who was six leaths about of Stockings. At the half-mile pole—time, 1:25—Lady Jefferson was ten lengths absed of Trojan, the latter two lengths in front of White Stockings. Going up the hill of the homestretch White Stockings passed Trojan and gained rapidly on Lady Jefferson, but after a very close race Lady Jefferson won the heat by a head in 2:57.

in 2:55.

Second Heat.—Lady Jessens took the lead and soon opened a wide gap. She was half a dozen lengths ahead at the quarter pole in 43 seconds, White Stockings second, Trojan third. The latter soon afterward broke up and lost considerable ground. At the half broke up and lost considerable ground. At the half mile pole Lady Jefferson was eight lengths in front in 1:22. Whitestockings second. Lady Jefferson trotted steadily home, while the others had a succession of breaks. Lady Jefferson won by over eighty gards, Trojan second, two lengths ahead of White Stockings. Time of the heat, 2:50. White Stockings and Trojan were declared distanced, and thus ended the affair.

THE SECOND TROP.

SANE DAT.—Purse \$100, mile heats, best three in five, in barness.

Van Winkle being beaten nearly and 3:01%.

Second Heat.—Grocery Girl took the lead with the word, and was two lengths in front at the quarter pole in 42% seconds. Lady Hildreth broke up just after passing that point and lost ten lengths. Grocery Girl then waited for the other, and was only two lengths in front at the half-mile pole. Time, 1:30. Grocery Girl frotted no laster than was required to keep in front of the other and came in a winner by three i ngths in 3:05.

Third Heat.—Grocery Girl took the lead, was never beaded and won easily, by half a dozen lengths, in 2:50.

BEACON PARK RACES

BOSTON, June 23, 1876. The following are the summaries for the races which took place at Beacon Park to-day;--

TROTTING AT BELMONT PARK.

PRILADELPHIA, June 23, 1976. Goldsmith Mald trotted three heats against time this afternoon at Belmont Park, making the first in 2:17%, the second in 2:14 and the third in 2:17%. A trotting match also come off between four double teams and was won in three heats by Mattre Lyle and Palmer, the time being 2:41%, 2:37% and 2:34.

RACING AT PHILADELPHIA

The inaugural meeting of the Point Breeze Park Association at Philadelphia begins to-day, to be continued on Monday, June 26; Tuesday, 27th, and Wednesday, 28th. The first race to-day will be the inaugural Sweepstakes, for all ages, a dash of a mile and a half. to name et the post. There were twenty-six nomina to name of the post. There were twenty-six nominations and the probability is that there will be a large
field of starters. The second race will be for the Reform Club Stakes, by fillies three years old, a dash of
one mile and a quarter. This event closed with
twenty-three nominations and should have a large
number of starters. The third race will be a dash of
three-quarters of a mile, for maidens of all ages, and
the fourth a grand race of two-mile heats, for all ages,
the whole making a bill of fare that will entice many a
man from his home to enjoy.

POOL SELLING ON THE PHILADELPHIA BACES The following are a few of the pool sales at Morrisse;

а	& Co.'s rooms, 1,239 Broadway, last night:-	
3	INAUGURAL SWEEPSTAKES-ONE MILE AND A HALF.	
	James A., 108 lbs\$20 20	20
	Wetherby, 106 lbs 5 10	84
	Ore Knob, 114 lbs 15 17	13
38	Piccolo, 114 lbs	11
я	Grinstead, 114 lbs 11 14	12
в	Vinaigrette, 106 lbs 5 5	5
	Madre, 111 lbs 11 17	11
	RPPORM CLUB STAKE-ONE MILE AND A QUARTER.	
u	McDaniel's Lewis & Co.'s	
d	P. Lorillard's\$25 Barnes	
я	Gibney Bowie	-
38	Bevins The field	8
q	THREE-QUARTER MILE DANK.	U(B)
ā	Durango 7 Paladin	-
28	Sangara 20 Waco	-
10	Exchequer colt Leamington 2d	15
q	Captain Kinner Field	8
2	TWO-MILE SHATE.	
	Shylock	15
9	Madge 8 5	5
d	General Harney 16 13	13
в	Kildare 25 25	25
И	Service of the servic	100
В	THE LONG BRANCH PACES	

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 23, 1876. The following stables have arrived at the Monmouth Park race track and are in training for the races which begin Saturday, July 1:—Lorillard, Belmont, Cottrill, Carr & Co., Aster, Chamberlia, Welden, McGrath, Bab-

cock and Hitchcock. The track is in excellent order.
One hundred and sixty horses have already arrived and

THE AMERICAN HORSES IN ENGLAND. [From the Sporting Times, June 10.]

The Hamp on Court yearlings will be sold next Saturday and the Cobham on the following Saturday is Ascot week, while the whole of Mr. Brayley's breeding stud will be brought to the hammer during the Stockbridge Meeting. Among the visitors at Middle Park last America this week to prepare for his own annual sale of the Preakness yearlings on the 29th of this month Preakness-after which the fine old 10-year-old pion of Mr. Santord's racing team at Newmarket i pion of Mr. Santord's racing team at Newmarket is called—is a small stream that also gives the name to a valley about eighteen miles from New York, and empties itself into the Pa-suc Falls. It is at Preakness where Mr. Santord has his racing setabhishment, but his breeding stud is 1,200 miles away in the "blue grass" region of Kentucky, and fairom the stud of Mr. Alexander, the largest breeder is the United States, whose yearings are sold the week before Mr. Santord's. It was at Mr. Alexander's sale Mr. Santord bought Preakness, Mate, Bay Final and Black Prince (who form part of his English lot) at that age; while the remainder he bred himself, but repurchessed at a loss, from having made it a rule never to buy in a single lot at his own sales under any consideration whatever, whatever waggish suggestion might arise in this country from the fact of his auctioneer being named "Kidd." The name of Mr. Sanford's stud farm is North Elkhorn, which is six miles from Lexington, on the Maysville Pike, where he has the large number of seventy-five brood mares, all descended from English blood, fitty of which never had a saddle on their backs! For the service of these mares there are five sires—viz., Glenelg, Baywood, Monarchist, King Lear and Virgil—all sons of Lexington, the Stockwell of America, except the first and last named. Gleneig is by Citaded out of Hapta and enjoys the reputation at the present moment of being the best English horse ever sent the America—a hard nut for the believers in Priana, Glencoe, Buzzard, Barefoot, Tranby, Trustee, Highflyer, Margrave, Belshazzar, Diomed, Soveneign, Knight of St. George, Scythian, Leanington and other imported English celebrities to crack—while Virgil is a son of Vandal (by Glencoe) and the sire of Vagrant and Virginus, the three-war-old champions of the West and East in 1876, Mr. Sanford considers Monarchist the best horse he ever possessed, but, unfortunately, his great superiority was only discovered when too late to send him over te run for the Berby in 1871, in which called-is a small stream that also gives the name to a valley about eighteen miles from New York, and

FACTIOUS FIRST WARDERS.

THE SHANAHANS VERSUS THE O'CONNORS BATTLE BETWEEN THE LEADERS AND BE-TAINEBS.

The First ward of New York which is sometime alled the Thirty-third county of Ireland, but which in reality combines in the elements of its population not only the natives of all the counties of Ireland, but of all the provinces and districts of Germany and France, besides a good mixture of pure Anglo-Saxon, was the scene on Thursday last of a premature riot.

Morris and Rector, which is known as the Kerry Block Here, for years, the O'Conners have held full sway, and in political parlance they controlled the electi "deestrick." There were three brothers, known respectively as Daniel D., alias "Dan D. O.," "David D." and Jonn D. O'Connor. Daniel D. O'Connor keeps a liquor store, which is the resort of all the wild youths in the neighborhood, and, although nothing can be said against his own character individually, his patrons were always looked upon as among the worst characters in the ward. Here the members of an associati

in the ward. Here the members of an association called the "Franklin"—now the George Muller Chowder Club—used to meet and hold high revelry with on wirnour Monny, as it is stated the proprietor knew they would settle their bils when their business became lucrative. Most of these young men who drank in O'Connor's place were looked upon by the residents of the ward and the police as professional thieves. Daniel D O'Counor, however, kept his patrons under pretty good control, and while Heary Smith, Police Commissioner, hved he was a power in the ward. Since then, however, his name and his fame dwindled, and his patrons left him by degrees. The Franklin Association split up on account of many internecine quarrels in it. A number of chiques and thieves destroyed their usefulness to themselves, much to the benefit of the community in general.

general.

On Wednesday night a number of this excellent company went to Mrs. Lynch's opening, at No. 4 Greenwich street. They were enjoying themselves according to their wont when they were broke in upon by another crowd and an account of insufficient numbers they made a hasty retreat. It is charged that the assuling party were under the immediate direction of

another crowd and an account of insofficient numbers they made a hasty retreat. It is charged that the assailing party were under the immediate direction of Daniel D. O'Connor.

The quarrel was not allowed to signifier and on Thursday, at noon, David D. O'Connor met the leader of the opposing faction, "Buck" Shanahan, in front of Daniel O'Connor's store, and the fight was renewed. O'Connor was struck on the Mead and thrown to the ridewalk. His friends soon gathered, as also did the friends of the Sanashan, and an old fashioned hand-to hand fight soon began. The Mallow House, which is on the corner of Rector and Washington atreets, poured for hits crowd, and they joined bands with the O'Connors. "Buck" Shanahan and his friends were then between two fires, and they retreated as best they could. In the melier, however, Shanahan drew a revolver and fired at O'Connor, wounding him in the left forearm. Shanahan then fan into a liquor store on the corner of Morris and West streets and intrenched himself behind the bar. He fired about seven shots, one of them wounding a young mas named Cellainan, of the house Mailow.

Eight of the rioters were arrested by officers of the Twenty-seventh precinct on Thursday night. They were brought before Judge Wandell at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, but were discharged, because neither Captain Saunders not his collected only prefer any specific charge against them.

The prisoners are what is known as the "Stable Gang," and are looked upon with terror even by the inhabitants of the First ward. One of the prisoners, named Anderson, was arrested last Saturday night for highway robbery at the foot of Dey street and discharged for want of evidence. A number of the others are well known to the police, and have been arrested at different times for various offences.

THE KERRY GANG AND THE STABLE GANG.

THE KERRY GANG AND THE STABLE GANG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-I noticed in your murning edition that the "Stable gang" tried to murder Buck Shanahan in the fight of Thursday in the First ward. It is not so, It was the Thursday in the First ward. It is not so. It was the crowd of thieves that lounge in Dan D. O'Connor's store, No. 10 Washington street, known to the police as the "Kerry gang," of which Dan D. O'Connor and Michael Calahan, both men, are the leaders. Respectable citizens are in danger of their lives, especially by O'Connor's gang. The "stable gang!" do not harm any one, as D. D. O'Connor states. The police officers on that post are controlled by Dan D. O'Connor. One of the officers stood by and saw Dan O'Connor's beat ayoung man told the officer to arrest O'Connor the officer said, "Give him more, Dan." This case ought to be looked into, as citizens are annoyed by O'Connor's gang. Yours truly.

A CONSTANT READER OF THE HERALD AND A FIRST WARD CITIZEN.

MICROSCOPIC OBSCENITY.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Anthony Comstock arrested Joseph Schloss on the charge of selling obscene pictures and fodged him in the Sixteenth precinct station house. The arrest caused great surprise in the neighborhood of the prisoner's place of business, No. 228 West Twenty-fourth street, as heretofors he has horne a character which in no way prepared those who knew him for any such revetation. Schloss professed to de business as a real emate agent; but it came to Mr. Comstock's knowledge that he was engaged in the questionable occupation of selling obscene microscopic charms. Mr. Comstock, therefore went to Schloss' place of business with a triend, whom he instructed to purchase some of the charms, while he him-elf pretended to apply for a room. The triend did as directed, Comstock insteaming to the whole transaction, which terminated in the supposed buyer purchasing seventy-five of the charms tor \$25. As soon as the charms were handed over Comstock arrested Schloss, and seized 150 of these articles, which he will produce in the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning, where Schloss will be taken for examination. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Anthony Comstock arrested

FIRE IN WESTCHESTER

The large frame building recently used as a mi glycerine factory, near Woodlawn. Westehester cou caught are yesterday afternoon and was completely de troyed. It is understood that about two tons of a dangerous combustible mentioned was satored only lew yards distant from the burned structure. The let is about \$2,000. It will be remembered that an exp sion occurred in the lactory last March, which is suited in the loss of five lives.